

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING TUNKHANNOCK
TOWNSHIP, PENNSYLVANIA, AS
IT CELEBRATES ITS 150TH ANNI-
VERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2006

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Tunkhannock Township, PA, which is celebrating its 150th anniversary this year.

With an area of 38.9 square miles, Tunkhannock Township was once part of Coolbaugh Township that was founded in 1794. Tunkhannock Township became a separate township in 1830 and, in 1856, it was officially formed.

Two of the earliest known settlers were Peter Merwine, who arrived in 1804 and George Altomose, who arrived about 1830. An 1875 map of Long Pond, the major community within the township, reflects that the land was primarily owned by Merwine and Altomose. Other owners included Nathan Hetter, Stephen Kistler, M. George, M. Heller, Levi Knecht, Mrs. Keiper, R.B. Bonser, H. Kingshold, J. Kresge, L. Bierman, P. Larzalere, Mrs. Barrall, E. Eckhart, Philip Henning and E. Christman.

According to the census of 1900, Tunkhannock Township had a population of 329. By 1960, the population had dwindled to 214. Today, the population has expanded to 4,983.

In its early days, the Township developed two sawmills that provided some employment opportunities and encouraged commercial activity. Three hotels emerged by 1856 including the Mount Pocono Hotel, Cold Spring Hotel and Tunkhannock Hotel. They all thrived from new settlers arriving to find land to build new lives and from weary travelers needing shelter and food.

In 1883, the first post office opened in Long Pond. A one-room elementary school opened in Long Pond although student populations were small. Electricity did not come to the township until about 1940.

Today Tunkhannock Township is, perhaps, best known as the home of the Pocono International Raceway, founded by Dr. Joseph Mattioli in 1968. The raceway has become internationally known and attracts hundreds of thousands of race fans annually. The facility is responsible for putting millions of dollars into the local economy over the years.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Tunkhannock Township on this auspicious occasion. Tunkhannock Township enjoys a rich heritage as a quiet residential community which has given birth to a tremendous economic engine in the form of the Pocono International Raceway that is helping fuel the economy of the entire Pocono region and beyond.

IN RECOGNITION OF NOW-NYC'S
26TH ANNUAL SUSAN B. AN-
THONY AWARDS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the achievements of NOW-NYC and the recipients of the 2006 Susan B. Anthony Awards and the Elizabeth Cady Stanton Award. Whether it's fighting against the appointment of Judge Alito, demanding an increase in the availability of emergency contraception or working to end the statute of limitations for rape in New York State, the members of NOW-NYC have been leaders in standing up for women's rights.

The Elizabeth Cady Stanton Award is presented to a woman of outstanding achievement who has made important contributions toward creating a more equal society and has served as a role model for other women. The Susan B. Anthony Awards honor women who have accomplished something remarkable. Each of this year's recipients has, in her own way, spoken up, spoken out, gotten involved and made a difference. They are our role models and heroines.

Councilwoman Gale Brewer, recipient of this year's Elizabeth Cady Stanton Award, is an outstanding member of the New York City Council, representing Manhattan's Upper West Side. She is a strong ally, a good friend and a champion of women's rights and human rights. Brewer has been instrumental in passing numerous laws, the most recent being the Human Rights Bill, which protects domestic partnerships from discrimination and retaliation in the workplace. In 2000, the Daily News hailed her as "One of 50 New Yorkers to Watch."

When the crime rate in their North Brooklyn neighborhood began to rise, Oraia Reid and Consuelo Ruybal started helping women take back the night by offering them a safe way home. In 2004 they founded RightRides, a not-for-profit organization that offers free late-night rides home to women in several Brooklyn neighborhoods and parts of the Lower East Side of Manhattan. Their creative response to improving women's safety so impressed Mayor Michael Bloomberg, that December 12, 2005, was named "RightRides for Women's Safety Day."

Nancy Lublin has proved that one person really can change the world. Recognizing that what you wear can make the difference between getting the job and getting shown the door, she created Dress for Success, which provides business attire for low income women who are seeking jobs. For many women, that would have been enough. But Nancy saw another need—the need to encourage kids to get involved in their communities and to recognize their achievements when they do. So she agreed to become CEO of Do Something, an organization, founded in

1993 by Andrew Shue (of Melrose Place) and Michael Sanchez, childhood friends who wanted to make community service as cool as sports. Do Something has distributed over 1 million dollars through its Brick Awards to young people who are making a difference in their communities. In 1998, CNN dubbed the BRICK Awards "The Oscars for young people in service".

Former NOW-NYC President and current Chair of the Board, Jane Manning has taken her activism to the courts as well as to the streets. A graduate of Yale College and NYU Law School, Jane served as Assistant District Attorney for six years and currently defends women's rights as a human rights attorney for the non-profit organization Equality Now. A dedicated advocate for victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, and trafficking, Jane launched NOW-NYC's campaign to repeal New York's statute of limitations on rape cases and works closely with human rights groups to bring an end to the human rights epidemic of trafficking in women. Recently she represented a coalition of feminist organizations before New York State's highest court, arguing as amici curiae to reverse an appellate court decision that would have made the defense of extreme emotional disturbance almost universally available to men who kill their wives or girlfriends. In a unanimous decision, the court reversed the lower court's decision and ruled in favor of the feminist groups.

Finally, I want to congratulate Kathleen Ham, a symbol of courage to rape victims around the country. She is one of the reasons I fought so hard to pass the Debbie Smith Act. In June of 1973, Kathleen Ham was brutally attacked and raped in her New York apartment. Although the suspect was immediately apprehended while fleeing the scene, the trial resulted in a hung jury. In 2005, DNA technology linked the man charged in her rape definitively not only to her rape but also to at least 23 other rapes in Maryland and New Jersey over the past 32 years. Knowing that this serial rapist must be put behind bars, Ms. Ham courageously decided to take the stand once again, and to go public with her identity and story. When she came forward, nine other women also came forward to say that this man had raped them. Their stories are being used to illustrate the absurdity of New York's five-year statute of limitations for rape.

Mr. Speaker, I request that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to the 2006 Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony Award winners.

HONORING DISNEY TEACHER
AWARD HONOREE LYNN
ASTARITA GATTO

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, Aristotle once said "All who have meditated on the art

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